SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

Additional Reports of the Assault Upon Port Arthur.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN FROM RUHLUNG MOUNT

Japanese Fail to Occupy Vacated Forts Because They Are Untenable.

NIPPONESE OCCUPY TWO NEW POSITIONS

Mikado's Men Advance Close to Itz h tain Saturday Evening.

SAYS THERE IS NO FIGHTING IN THE NOT

Advices to St. Petersburg Indien that Hostilities Are Suspended Between Armies of Kouropatkin and Oyama.

additional details reaching Che Foo concerning the last general assault on Port way further and drove the Russians from their last trench before that fortification. The Russians retreated from their trenches

to the other side of the mountain. It is alleged that the Japanese might have entered the fortification, but that they refrained from doing so, as it would obviously be impossible for them to hold the position in the face of the fire which would be sure to be directed against them from

It seems to be the intention of the Japanese to enter several co-operative forts simultaneously or not at all. The Japanese have found it impossible to remain in any solitary fortification while the other big at noon. The police had been warned forts were able to concentrate a fire upon and a company of soldlers was brought in

The Japanese have also advanced some what closer to Itz mountain, having occupled a position above the cremation works. On the night of October 30 the Japanese fing was seen flying over two new positions, the names of which are not known to the informant of the Associated Press correapondent.

The officers and crew of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Ryeshiteini, cut out of this harbor August 12 by the Japanese, departed tonight for Shanfihal, where they will join the crew of the Russian cruiser Askold.

Night Passes Quietly, PETERSBURG, Nov. 1-General

Sakharoff reports that the night passed 5:20 p. m .- According to today's advices

from the theater of war no general en-No Japanese offensive has developed so far, from the extreme east are belated. General Kaulbars, who is to succeed General Kouropatkin in command of the First army, has arrived here. He passed the entire day closeted with the general staff and with General Alexieff, director of the bureau of operations, studying the details of the campaign in the light of secret dis patches and the War office archieves,

Kaulbars is a striking figure, tall, stately, soldierly, with a bronged face set off by a white moustache. His sixty years sit lightly upon his vigorous frame. He is considered to be a man of great energy and was commander of a corps during the supppression of the Boxer rebellion in China, but he did not play a conspicuo part, the lion's share of the fighting falling on General Linevitch. Kaulbars is Kouropatkin's personal selection. Kaulbar's reconstituted First army will include the First, Tenth and Seventeenth European corps, one corps of Rifles and two others to

Plans for Spring Campaign.

The Second army will consist of the Eighth. Third and Sixteenth corps, one Rifle corps and two others not yet desig-The Third army will be compose of six Siberian corps, under General Line

When the present plans are realized, which will not be earlier than the spring, Russia will have three armies, each of six corps, altogether over 500,000 men, in the far east. The Rifle battalions, which are now beginning to start for the front, will provide two of the corps intended for the First and Second armies,

GENERAL KURKOPS HEADQUAR TERS, Oct. 21 .- (Via Fusan, Nov. 1)-The Russains took advantage of the bright moon light last night to cannorade the Japanese from positions on the left wing of the central army, but were repulsed after an action which lasted several hours during which both infantry and artillery fire was brisk and continues until daylight. The Japanese today for the first time replied to the Russian bombardment, which has

been frequent for several days past. Japanese Report Fighting.

TOKIO, Nov. 1 .- 9 p. m .- Imperial headquarters tonight published a series of re-

Hundreds of Japanese guns began battering against the northerly and easterly forts October 26, the infantry moving forward with desperate rushes where the artillery had prepared the attack, while the ploneers and sappers were running mines against the Russian forts.

The reports records a series of desperate specunters at close range and tell a drama-

The report concludes:

On October 19 the hombardment was resumed with an increased number of shells. On the same morning at dawn loo of the enemy assaulted our line extending toward Rihlung fort, but they were repuised with heavy loss. Simultaneously a similar force of the enemy assaulted our mine projected against Sungshu mountain. Our men bravely withstood the attack, but retired with the assistance of our artillery at 2 p. m. A mine directed against Rihlung mountain fort reached the outer limit of the fort last night. A portion of the outer limit of the fort was blown up. Against the outer casemate of the eastern point of the fort, lying northeast of Leekwan mountain, dynamite was applied twice last night, causing wide openiags and killing several of the enemy inside the chemate. Our bombardment is proving increasingly effective. A number of shells from our heavy guns are taking effect. We counted 250 of the shells. Beside this heavy damage has been inflicted on the Laotucchulkao. Its mountain and Pai Tu mountain forts and those lying beyond them.

Our naval smiss were directed against Sitalysakou. Our mountain plays mountain plays mountain. Kunchienchuntsoying Palyu mountain. The report concludes:

(Continued on Second Page.)

TRIAL OF THE ANTI-SEMITES

pen Court Hears Testimony Against Men Charged with Causing Riot.

GOMEL, Russia, Nov. 1.-The trial of the ersons charged with being responsible for the anti-Jewish riots here in September, 1903, is proceeding slowly and with open doors and is attracting immense in terest. There are eleven defendants and sixty-nine other persons who are under the same charge, are being held under

The government's witnesses are attempting to prove that the disorders of September 11, 1903, were in the nature of anti-Christian riots and not of an anti-Jewish character. It is claimed that the first flot was organized by Jews to take vencance for the Kishineff affair, while the oting two days after was a retaliation

on the Jews. The government produced idence to prove that the Jews were roughly organized and armed and had sted a provocative attitude toward the easunts in the streets and jostling

eptember 11, it is added, grew out of a CHE FOO, Nov. L-11 p. m .- The meager trifling quarrel between a Christian forester daugh followed them to the street and at-Arthur, which began in a preliminary way face, a fight followed and Jews ran up on October 24, and later developed into the and belabored the forester. Some Christ breast, killing him instantly. third attempt of the Japanese to secure a tians from the bazar hurried to the rescue commanding position, say that on the night of the forester, the free fight then became of October 28 the Japanese, who on October general, the Jewish signal was given and 26 had daringly entrenched themselves on the whole Jewish population assembled, atthe slope of Ribliung mountain, forced their tacking the Christians, regardless of sex or age, a girl being dragged along the road by her hair.

The peasants abandoned their goods in the basear and fled. One of them was stabbed in the neck and killed. The police and a licutement and four soldiers tried to restore order, but stones were showered upon them and they were fired at from windows of neighboring houses, the Jews shouting: "We are going to be avenged. this is not Kishineff.'

The police and soldiers finally escaped owing to the interposition of a rabbi. Two days later some railroad workmen who had announced that they intended to take vengeance on the Jews came into the rown and halted the workmen at the bridge. The Jews assembledbehind the soldlers, the two sides anathematizing each other, finally

hurling stones. Appeals of the police chief to the rioters to disperse were in vain. At last a policeman was struck by a brickbat and the workmen, shouting. "The Jews have killed a policeman," surged across the bridge. Then there were revolver shots from the Jews, whereupon the captain commanding the soldiers placed his com pany between the opposing forces and the workmen finally were dispersed in the direction of the suburbs. But the Jews would not even listen to a rabbi who was present, and the soldiers finally charged them with bayonets and access to the wealthy Jewish quarter was closed.

In the meantime the workmen were re sembling in the outskirts of the town and began pillaging and a detachment of soldiers was continually engaged in dispers gagement has yet begun. There was some ing them, while the Jews elsewhere were skirmishios yesterday, but nothing serious. attacking every Christian they could find. The first volley fired by the soldiers was in ial reports show, although advices the quarter known as "America," where troops fired three volleys, killing two more workmen and one Jew. The total result of the rioting was three noncommissioned officers, two soldiers, two Jews and two Christians killed and four Christians and four Jews wounded. A number of policemen were also killed or wounded. About 250 houses and shops of Jews were pillaged. The rioting continued all the fore

noon and only ceased at nightfall. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1 .- The Russian papers are devoting much space to the trial at Gomel of those alleged to be responsible for the anti-Jewish riots there in September of last year, a thing almost unprecedented. The Novost, the Jewish organ, is especially gratified at the trial ing conducted with open doors, declaring that this marks a new era on the part of the government toward the Jewish ques-

The thirty-four representatives of provin cial zemstvos, summoned to St. Petersburg by Prihee Sviatopolk-Mirksy, minister of the interior, to participate in the consideration of the peasant reforms, will as semble here November 14

The program is not yet announced except in a general way that there will b an exchange of views on the necessities of the local governments in matters offering peasant land reforms. The papers display the greatest gratification, some saying they had waited twenty-five years for this mo ment, contending that the calling into a conference of representatives of the zemst vos in connection with land and peasant legislation is in effect the beginning of a

POPE PIUS SLIGHTLY INDISPOSED

His Hollness is Suffering from Attack of Gout and Rheumatism. ROME, Nov. 1.-Pope Plus, who for two days has been slightly indisposed, was today visited by Dr. Lapponni, who found that his holiness is suffering from an attack of gout and rheumatic pains in the legs, the latter caused by sudden changes as witnesses they agreed to say nothing in the weather.

Dr. Lapponni advised complete rest and the pope reluctantly consented to the cancelling of all audiences that he had fixed for the next two days. He insisted, howports covering the operations against Port ever, upon celebrating mass, as this being Arthur during the months of August, Sep- All Saints day, he said it would afford tember and October. The chief interest him the greatest satisfaction. The only centers in the tremendous attack which persons who were permitted to attend this religious function were the pope's private secretary, Monsignor Bressan, and his personal valet. The pope's sisters, who are living in Rome, hastened to the Vatican when they learned of their brother's illness and persuaded him, much against his will, to go to bed. When the sisters left they were completely reassured by the statement of Dr. Lapponni that the pope would soon be better.

> Mount Vesuvius Again Active. NAPLES, Nov. 1.-The cone on the crater of Mount Vesuvius which formed during the late eruption fell into the crater today with a tremendous roar. There immediately issued explosions that shook the whole mountain, followed by the emission early morning services and continued of an immense black column, which grad- throughout the day. ually spread, failing in the form of ashes over the surrounding country within a Archbishop Elder, was coadjutor and tituradius of twenty-five miles. The disturb- lar archbishop of Areopolis. He is the ance mated but a short time.

Rame War Not Settled. BERLIN, Nov. 1.-Herr Albert Ballin errecht general of the Hamburg-American "Ceamship company, replying to a telegraphic inquiry from the Associated Fress as to the London Shipping Gazette's leport regarding the termination of the Atlantic passenger rate war by an agreement between the Cunard and the German lines says: "The announcement is not mial. quite correct. Negotiations are still pend-for con-ing,"

ATTEMPT TO ROB CODY BANK

Robbers Are Driven Off Without Securing Any Booty.

CASHIER MIDDAUGH KILLED IN AFFRAY

Many Shots Are Exchanged with Highwaymen, but They Escape-

Armed Posse is Now in Pursuit. CODY, Wyo., Nov. 1 .- (Special Telegram.) -An attempt to rob the First National

bank of this city at 3:30 this afternoon resulted in the immediate death of Cashier I. O. Middaugh. Two armed men who have been hanging around this town som months rode up to the bank on horseback and entered it at the front door. They were not masked or disguised. When they ordered the cashier and his assistant to throw up their hands they were answered stians and acted overbearingly, insuit- by these plucky officials with shots from two six-shooters. The firing became so off the sidewalks. The affair of hot that the robbers left the bank without securing any money. Cashier Midand a Jewess over the purchase of a tempted to stop them by emptying his herring. The Jewess spat in the forester's six-shooter at them, whereupon the smaller of the two men shot Mr. Middaugh in the

> In the meantime the town became aroused and shots were fired at the robbers from every corner. They returned the fire, shooting at every one they saw on the streets and finally succeeded in mounting their horses and riding away over the hill to the southwest, quickly followed by about twenty armed and mounted men. Deputy Sheriff Jeff Chapman was in the lead and word comes into town that he took a short cut through a field, and six shots were heard a few moments later. He failed to hit either of the bandits, who continued their flight. It is expected that the robbers will surely be taken. A large reward has already been offered by the citizens of Cody for their capture or death.

Battle with Outlaws. The robbers were overtaken fourteen

miles southwest of Cody, where a pitched battle was fought. One of the outlaws was shot from his toward Meeteetsee. Deputy Sheriff Chapman's horse was killed and other mounts were wounded. The robbers have secured fresh mounts. Posses have left Meeteetse to intercept the robbers and another bat-

tle will probably occur. Dr. F. Howe of Cody was in the bank the taller of the two as a bad character, who has been in Cody some time. Howe says Middaugh went out a side door to give the alarm, but one of the outlaws ran around the building and intercepted him. The two fought a duel and Middaugh, with a bullet through his heart, ran across

the street and fell dead. Buffalo Bill, who is en route from Omaha in a special car, having with him a party of titled Englishmen and two of his Sloux Indian scouts, has telegraphed orders

mediately on his arrival. Cashier Middaugh was an old newspaper man, having conducted a paper at Wheatland, Wyo., for many years. He went to Cody four months ago and established the First National bank. He leaves a widow and several children.

HOPE FOR NAN PATTERSON

Business Man from Oneonta, N. Y Says He Saw Caesar Young Kill Himself.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.-In defense 'Nan" Patterson, the actress now in the Tombs prison charged with having killed Caesar Young, the wealthy bookmaker, in a hansom cab in West Broadway, this city, on June 4 last, Milton W. Hazelton, a prominent business man of Oneonta, Otsego county, New York, today appeared at District Attorney Jerome's office and declared in an affidavit that he saw Young

He said another man was with him a the time of the shooting. He does not know the identity of this witness, however, as he was a chance acquaintance, attracted by a Masonic emblem on his watch chain He declared that his conscience has been troubling him so that he finally had to come forward and tell his story. He said: I saw a hansom cab coming towards me I saw a hansom cab coming towards me. In this were a man and a woman, sitting partly facing each other. When I first saw them they were about 190 feet away. Their four hands were raised. From their excited faces and positions I saw that they were in a commotion of some kind. My companion saw them at the same time and said to me: "Look there." Just then I saw the young woman drop her hands towards her lap and a minute afterwards I saw the revolver in his hand and saw and heard it go off. I saw him fail forward into the lap of the woman. The hansom did not stop, but drove by us, it being near to us when the shooting occurred.

Hazelton says that as he and the man he was with did not wish to be detained he was with did not wish to be detained

about what they had seen. After reading of Nan Patterson's arrest he came here and tried to visit her in the Tombs, but was unsuccessful. He then de

termined to tell his story in court when Miss Patterson was placed on trial. Before leaving the district attorney's office, Hazelton was subpoensed to appear there again next Friday.

MOURN FOR THE ARCHBISHOP Letters of Condolence Reach Suc cessor of Late Archbishop Elder at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Nov. L-Archbishop Henry Moeller is receiving many cablegrams and telegrams of condolence on account of the death of Archbishop Elder. The bells of St. Peter's cathedral occupied the hour from 6 to 7 this morning tolling eighty-six times for the dead prelate. The celebration of All Saints' day began with prayers for the dead at all the churches, which were attended by unusual crowds at the

Archbishop Moeller, until the death o third archbishop of Cincianati. The papal bull appointing Dr. Moeller coadjutor gave him the right of succession to Archbishop

Concessions for Centennil. PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 1.—H. W. Goode, president of the Lewis and Clark exposition, has gone to St. Louis, where he will confer with Director of Exhibits Dosch and Director of Concessions Wakefield with relation to participation by foreign and domestic interests with exhibits at the dentennial. Mr. Goode and the other efficials will also sign, several important contracts for concessions at the Lewis and Clark fair.

RURAL CARRIERS ASK HEARING

President Cunningham of Association to Have an Interriew with

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 1-(Special Telegram)-R. H. Cunningham of South Omaha, president of the National Association of Rural Letter Carriers, has written a letter to Postmaster General Wynne requesting that he be granted an interview with the postmaster general between November 12 and 15 to discuss with him legislation relating to the welfare of the rural letter carriers. Postmaster General Wynee has replied that it will be impossible to receive Mr. Cunningham between the dates mentioned, but adds that he will be pleased to receive him at some later date which may be agreed upon.

Postmasters appointed; Iowa, Highland Center, Wapello county, J. Elder, vice E. M. Bowlin, resigned. South Dakota, Roswell, Miner county, Herman A. Kenyon, vice Martha E. Bigelow, resigned Rural carriers appointed: Nebraska, Litchfield, regular, W. Garnott; substitute, L. E. Sadler. Iowa, Dallas, regular, F. W. Thorp: substitute, Charles K. Thorp.

Rural routes ordered established Deember 1: Nebraska, Venus, Knox county, one route; area covered, forty square mlles; population, 450. Iowa, Fonda, Pocahontas county, one additional; area, forty-three and one-half square miles; poulation, 500. Rodman, Palo Alto county, one route; area, thirty-two square miles; population, 5%. Tracy, Marion county, one route, area, eighteen square miles; population, 430. South Dakota, Howard, Miner county, one additional; area, twenty-five square miles; population, 520. The comptroller of the currency has ap-

proved the conversions of the Watertown State bank of Watertown, S. D., into the Securities National bank of Watertown, with \$50,000 capital.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT Increase for the Month a Little Over Four Million Dollars.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 .- The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business October 31, 1904, the public debt, less cash in the treasury. amounted to \$986,787,652, which is an increase for the month of \$4,404,715. This horse, but was not seriously wounded and increase is principally accounted for by a remounted. Both men escaped and headed decrease of \$5,061,365 in the amount of cash on hand

The debt is recapitulated as follows

This amount, however, does not include \$1.021.556,969 in certificates and treasury when the robbers came in. He recognized notes outstanding which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand held for their redemption. The cash in the treasury is classified as

> Gold reserve fund, \$150,000,000; trust funds. Gold reserve fund, \$150,000,000; trust funda, \$1,021,555,590; general fund, \$118,025,429; in national bank depositories, \$114,558,481; in Philippine treasury, \$5,794,509; total, \$1,409,535,500, against which there are demand Habilities outstanding amounting to \$1,113,582,593, which leaves a cash balance on hand of \$296,352,797.

follows:

the government receipts and expenditures publican ranks and has been stealthly abreast of the trawlers the Russian squadfor horses to be waiting his party at the shows that for the month of October, 1904. the total receipts were \$48,990,608, an increase as compared with October, 1903, of

\$2,027,395, The expenditures for last month were and Colorado state lines. \$52.943.122, an increase as compared with October, 1903, of \$1,032,644. The deficit last month, therefore, was \$3,952,514, as against n deficit of \$4,947,265 for the corresponding

exceeded the receipts by \$21,809,129. For was a surplus of \$669,268. During the last four months, however, \$7,000.000 have been expended on account of deficiency in the postal revenues, made necessary pally by the extensive rural free delivery Mickey? To put it a little plainer, would toward the battleships, resulted in the fatal

ARBITRATION TREATY IS SIGNED

Text Will Not Be Made Public Until Congress Meets Next Month. WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 .- Secretary Hay and Ambassador Jusserand today signed a treaty providing for the settlement by arbitration of any possible disputes between the United States and France. It is drawn

on the lines of the Anglo-French arbitra Out of deference to the United States senate, to which this treaty will be submitted when it assembles in December, the State department is not able to make public its text. . However, it is very much like the treaty which was negotiated October 14, 1903, by Lord Lansdowne for England and Ambassador Cambon for France,

It is the opinion of the officials here that this convention does not in any way threaten the predominance in this hemisphere of the Monroe doctrine. The treaty is to be followed very

by one btween America and Italy, and there is reason to believe that some progress already has been made in that direc-A similar treaty with Switzerland will come next, according to the present plan, and it is probable the whole set of arbitration treaties will be negotiated as mentioned by Secretary Hay in his New York speecch.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.-The briefs in the St. Louis Merchants' bridge case have been filed at the War department, but will not be made public for the present owing to Secretary Taft's absence. Mr. Taft probably will not be able to reach the case

until his return from Panama in December

Briefs in Bridge Case.

Many People Arrive.

passengers arrived here today on three live in New Jersey. Ellis was well spoken German liners—the Moltke, from Hamburg, of in railroad circles. He was recently the Kaiser Wilhelm II and the Frederich der Grosse, from Bremen. Of this number 1,684 came in the first cabins, while 3,488 were in the steerage.

Cotton Oil Declare Dividends.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.-The directors of the American Cotton Oil company today declared dividends of I per cent on the common stock and 3 per cent on the preferred quarrelled over a bill and Bonar fired at stock. Last year the annual dividend on the physician twice, one ball entering his

OPEN LETTER TO G. W. BERGE

Populist Candidate in His Speech Stirs Upthe Wrong Passenger.

WHY HIS PROFESSIONS LOOK SUSPICIOUS

Why is Baldwin Solicitous for Berge if Not Sure of More Favors

from Him Than from Mickeyf

OMAHA, Nov. 1, 1904 - To George W. Berge, Populist and Democratic Candidate for Governor: On my return from Chicago this morning I read in the Omaha World-Herald that you have publicly denounced me and will demand an apology from me for a reportorial article that appeared in The Bee during my absence from the city.

The article complained of quotes Deputy Attorney General Rose as having declared that he had been solicited by you for a ratiroad pass, and a fellow passenger as describing a conference held on a train by you with Colonel J. H. Ager, a professional legislative lobbyist and pass distributer. I certainly have no disposition to misrepresent you or do you injustice The reporter of The Bee may possibly cheerfully publish any contradictory statement you may be able to secure from the parties named.

I confess, however, that I have recently become very much shaken in my faith in the sincerity of the campaign you are waging against raffroad pass bribery, raffroad tax shirking and the corporation lobby. naturally feel impelled to sympathize with you, as I have with Governor LaFollette and Joseph Folk, but the fact that democratic leaders known to be notoriously affiliated with the railroad corporations and populist leaders who have odious records as grafters and boodlers are working actively night and day for your election. and the reports coming from what I consider reliable sources that these "reformers" are canvassing the state in your interest while traveling on railroad passes has staggered me.

· Cause for Suspicion.

My experience with anti-monopoly leaders who were elected by my help on platform pledges in favor of railroad regulation. more equitable railroad taxation and the abolition of railroad passes has not been conducive to dispelling my natural suspicion of sham reform and sham reformers. in British waters, and so, it is theorized, That suspicion has been intensified by the fact that John N. Baldwin, the managing politician of the Union Pacific railroad, has for months been fomenting a revolt The monthly comparative statement of against Governor Mickey within the reamong his adherents and pass beneficiaries all the way from Omaha to the Wyoming

Why does he prefer you in the governor's chair to John H. Mickey? John N. Baldwin, over the trawlers and struck cruisers, one is a dyed-in-the-wool republican. Would he out of mere caprice, or to avenge a per-Since June 30, 1904, the expenditures have sonal grievance, undertake to array the Union Pacific against Governor Mickey unthe corresponding four months in 1903 there less he had some assurance from your campaign managers, if not from yourself. that his corporation would fare better with princi- you in the governor's chair than with of two mysterious torpedo boats steaming John N. Baldwin do for me what he is doing for you, had I been a candidate for E. ROSEWATER.

YOUNG MAN KILLED BY TRAIN Ernest E. Ellis, Burlington Yard Foreman, Caught in a

Collision.

Ernest E. Ellis, night foreman of the Burlington freight house switch engine crew, was fatally injured at 5:50 Tuesday Union Pacific trains at the junction of the tracks on East Howard street. Ellis was pinioned between some wreckage and died at St. Joseph's hospital several hours

At the time of the accident Ellis' engine was drawing a string of twenty-four cars across the Union Pacific tracks obliquely when Union Pacific switch engine No. 1194 crashed into the first car of the B. & M. train. Ellis was on the top of the car and in climbing down the ladder became entangled in some of the running gear in a manner no one around the yards seemed to be able to explain. Eilis' right foot was badly mangled and he sustained numerous external and internal injuries. He was firs attended by the police surgeons and later by Dr. E. D. Davis of the Burlington rail-

afterward.

road at the hospital. The Union Pacific engine and B. & M car were partly demolished and the track more or less damaged at the intersection. Coroner Brailey will hold an inquest when the details of the accident will be brought out before a coroner's jury.

Ellis was 25 years of age, single and lived for nearly five years at 1913 Douglas street. A married brother of the dead man liver NEW YORK, Nov. 1.-More than 5,000 in South Omaha, while his other relations promoted to foreman of the night freight house crew.

Farmer Kills Doctor in Quarrel. WASHINGTON, Kan., Nov. 1 .- Dr. N. M. Smith, chairman of the Washington county democratic committee, was shot and killed here by S. H. Benar, a farmer. They preferred stock was 6 per cent and that on abdomen and another piercing his breast. Bonar, who is an old settler, surrendered.

PRIMER OF ELECTRIC LIGHTING-DETROIT

	Municipal plant acquired	1895
	Census population of city	285,704
Ų	Miles of conduits	481
	Number are street lamps	2.055
	Cost of plant	851,655
	Yearly running expenses	108,244
	Capital outlay for the year \$	
ď	Income from plant\$	6,602
	* Report 1902, United States Department of Labor.	

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Temperature :	t Omaha	Yeater	day
Hour. De			
5 a. m 4	1 p.	Marce	cod?
8 n. m 4		200	
7 n. m 4	6 3 p.	m	
S R. M d	4 p.	m	1
9 a. m 5	0 5 p.	m	1
10 m. m 8	5 6 p.	201	1
11 n. m 6	0 7 p.	m	1
12 m 6	4 8 p.	m	1
	9 p.	m	

SUMMARY OF WAR SITUATION Assault on Port Arthur Continues for

Shakhe River. Japanese official reports regarding the siege of Port Arthur indicate that the attack begun in October 24 was still in progress on October 29, the statement being

Six Days-No Fighting Along

creasing in effectiveness. Nothing of importance has happened on the Shakhe river, where both sides eem to hesitate to assume the offensive, although the Japanese are more forward in small attacks.

made that the fire of the besiegers was in

LESS TENSION AT ST. PETERSBURG

Departure of Squadron from Vigo Causes Relief at Russian Capital. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 2 -2:15 a. m. The four officers detached from the Baltic have been imposed upon; if so, we shall squadron to testify regarding the North sea affair are expected to reach St. Petersburg in two days. It is hoped they will be able to throw a clear light upon this mysterious incident.

The news of the departure of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky and his ships from Vigo has considerably relieved the tension here. The great mass of Russians are quite as suspicious of Great Britain's tax shirking and the corporation lobby. motives as Britons are of Russia's pur-As an advocate of these reforms for more poses, and there has been considerable than a quarter of a century, I would apprehension here that Great Britain might use the trawler incident as a prefext for detaining the Baltic squadron. This ap- the sinking of the trawlers in the North prehension is now largely allayed, though fears are expressed in some quarters that there may be further complications before the fleet gets through the Suez canal or around the Cape of Good Hope. The situation, however, is being more dispassionately discussed, and charges against the fishermen are no longer being decialmed. Due allowance is also made for the exasperation of Great Britain over the seem ingly callous action of Admiral Rojestvensky in going his way after firing on the trawlers and in not reporting the incident until he reached Vigo. The explanation in the highest source seems to acquit the admiral of all blame. It is pointed out that he could not send a dispatch by a torpedo boat, all craft of that description being ahead of the battleships and cruisers, and that he had no alternative except to detach a cruiser. Admiral Rojestvensky was too apprehensive of revealing his whereabouts to do this, fearing an attack decided to proceed to Vigo with the whole

> of his squadron. From another reliable source the Asso cinted Press learns that the circumstance of the firing as detailed by Russian offiers steaming east and the battleships west, and opening fire. When nearly clear of the fishing craft, which were heading toward the battleships, some Russian shells flew of which, the Aurora, was hit several times and some of its men were wounded, including a priest, who died. The transport Anastol apparently became tangled among the trawlers, which it mistook for torpedo boats and signalled for aid, thereby leading the officials of the battleships to believe the trawlers were attacking the Anastol. This, coupled with the appearance

SHIPPERS MAY REORGANIZE like Lord Lansdowne, were engaged in considering names that had been suggested for Missouri River Association Will Be Revived if the Plans

Carry.

Efforts are being exerted to revive the Missouri River Shippers' association. This has been brought about by the formation of a Chicago shippers' association with H. C. Barlow, formerly president of the Evansville & Terre Haute railroad, as manager, while the Chicago Board of Trade morning in a collision between B. & M. and has employed E. B. Boyd, formerly general freight agent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, as commissioner.

It is evidently the intention of the Chi-

cago people to go after better freight rates into the western territory and the inauguration of a vigorous policy in this direction.

It is declared the Missouri river shippers national commission which will be entrusted with the proposed inquiry. concerned in preventing such aggression

A Missouri river shippers' association was on the part of St. Louis jobbers. At that at the bottom of the sea. ime Euclid Martin, C. H. Pickens, F. P. Kirkendall and A. C. Smith were on the executive committee and the official roster. The matter may be taken up by the commissioners of the commercial clubs of the

Federal Court Enjoins Chicago Building Inspector from Closing the

Playhouse.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.-A dispute begun several days ago between Will J. Davis, manager of the Illinois theater, and City Buildng Commissioner Williams for nonconpliance by Davis with certain features of the issuing of a temporary injunction by Judge Jenkins of the United States circuit court preventing the police from invember 9, the date set for the hearing of the case.

When new ordinances went into effect shortly after the Iroquois theater fire last winter, the Illinois theater, which had been closed by orders of Mayor Harrison, wa allowed to open on condition that at a certain date the theater would be remodeled to meet the requirements of the new ordinances. The time limit expired today, and as the theater management had not lived up to its agreement Building Commissioner Williams sent an order to Chief of Police O'Neill ordering him to close the Illinois theater tonight. Before the police had time to act, however, the theater manage- British foreign minister, the question of ment had secured the temporary regirain- the sailing of the Baltic squadron had not

AT LONDON

Alarming Rumors from Gibraltur Cause Excitement at British Capital.

NEGOTIATIONS PROCEEDING WITHOUT JAR

Constitution of International Commission on Verge of Settlement.

Officers from Vessels That Fired on Fishers Detached to Testify.

RUSSIAN SQUADRON SAILS FROM VIGO

WILD STORIES CAUSE A COMMOTION

Statement That Channel Squadron Clears for Action a Fanciful Version of Fleet and Garrison. Drill at the Rock,

LONDON, Nov. I .- Negotiations between Great Britain and Russia looking to a settlement of the North sea affair are progressing favorably and there is not the slightest danger of friction arising between the two governments. The constitution of the international commission under The Hague convention is on the verge of

settlement. In spite of these pacific conditions, Great Britain today experienced a war panic that only can be compared to the panic created on Sunday, October 23, when the news of sea was received. Not for years have so many alarmist reports and flaming extras flooded London. The most extraordinary feature of this scare, which was serious enough while it lasted, is that there was not one single circumstance to justify it.

Excitement Starts Early. The excitement started early in the day, when the newspapers announced the departure of the Russian Baltic squadron from Vigo. The public were not in possession of the information cabled by the Associated Press to the United States that only the officers concerned in the firing on the British trawlers would be detached and jumped at the conclusion that Russia had broken faith by not detaining the vessels involved in the affair. On top came wild reports of tremendous activity at Gibraltar, Hour by hour the news from Gibraltar became more serious, until at last the climax was reached with the announcement that the British fleet had cleared for action. Some even said that the fleet had sailed to meet Rojestvensky's squadron. In huge type the papers made the parallel statenents, "The Russian Fleet has sailed." "The British Fleet has cleared for action." No newspaper and no person seemed able

that the sailing of the Baltic squadro the latter getting among the fishing fleer from Vigo was with the knowledge of and agreeable to the British government was not even hinted at by the papers here. The news from Gibraltar became more and more alarmist and finally the Foreign office was overrun by reporters, some of whom brought the rumor that Admiral Beresford had already sunk the remnant of Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet. Ambassador Benckendorff was at the moment quietly discussing with Foreign Minister Lansdowne the personnel of the commission, but it was popularly believed he was recelving an ultimatum. Sir Admiral Beresford and Prince Louis of Battenburg, director of naval intelligence, and others, were in conference, and it was openly hinted that they were planning the first stroke of war. As a matter of fact, they

o explain these events. The reassuring

information available in the United States

the international commission. Foreign Office Issues Statement. When all London was in this state of mind and while anybody who might be supposed to know anything was constantly being asked "Has war been declared?' the Foreign office decided to adopt a course most unusual for it, and in order to allay public excitement, gave out to the press

the following statement: Before the Russian fleet left Vigo in-structions were given to the Russian ad-miral with the view to preventing injury or inconvenience to neutral shipping dur-ing the passage of the Russian fleet to the far east. In compliance with Russia's engagement four Russian officers have been left behind

rates if possible, but they are even more not been published in the United States

some hours earlier in Associated Press on the part of eastern competitors as shall dispatches from St. Petersburg and Lonendanger the life of the jobbing trade in don, it served to inform the people here of the exact situation. The general public, however, went to bed tonight firm in n existence up to a few years ago. It the conviction that it would wake up was organized to combat aggressive action to hear that Admiral Rojestvensky was Only Fleet and Garrison Drill.

Today's furore would be ludicrous except for the striking instance it has afforded of the willingness of the British public to believe that almost any development is possible after the North sea affair and for the enthusiasm produced by Gibraltar's LLINOIS THEATER STAYS OPEN warlike news. The Fereign office is intense'y irritated at the construction placed on what they declare must have been mere fleet and garrison exercises. The Associated Press is authorized to state that no orders have been given the huge fleet now concentrated at Gibraltar to make any preparations in connection with the departure of Admiral Rojestvensky's squad-

Some annoyance was caused in Downing the fire ordinances, culminated tonight in street earlier in the day by the announce ment of the sailing of the flest, coming from the British consul at Vigo, before the Russian government officially informed terfering in any manner whatever with the the British government that the officers operation of the play house. The restrain-ing order will remain in effect until No-tached. Ambassador Benckendorff, soon made amends for this omission, while Ambassador Hardinge confirmed the news from St. Petersburg.

Negotiations Running Smoothly. Both the Russian embarsy and the Poreign office affirm that the negotiations today were entirely confined to the salection of the international commission, in which no hitch has occurred. Count Bene kendorff, who twice saw Lord Langdowne in addition to visiting King Edward at Buckingham palace, was perfectely amazed to see fluming war posters as he drove back from his fater visit to the Foreign office. In his two conversations with the eyen been raised, except when the ambas